

The Opening Speech.

The speech with which His Excellency Governor Musgrave opened the Legislative Council yesterday will be found in another column of the present impression. Most persons will join us in thinking it a clear, sensible, statesmanlike and satisfactory document. His Excellency is in perfect harmony with popular sentiment when he says the Terms of Union are favorable to this colony, that no time should be lost in giving Legislative effect to them, and that no minor issues, or local interests which may quite as well be considered and protected hereafter, ought to be allowed to hinder the progress of arrangements likely to be so beneficial to the colony in general. But it is the passage which touches upon the subject of Responsible Government that will especially command the speech to the colonists, and His Excellency may accept the applause with which it was greeted from those who thronged the galleries of the Council Chamber as an earnest of that satisfaction with which the country will certainly receive it. We are not unaware of the difficulties which must inevitably beset the first steps of the colony towards full self-government; and, without any disposition to play upon the word 'simultaneous,' it occurs to us that the course suggested by His Excellency must meet every reasonable expectation. The only point upon which any anxiety can now exist in connection with this all-absorbing question is as to whether the appointed members will vote on it, and, if so, how. It is understood that His Excellency intimated to a deputation in the early part of last year that it would be left to the elected members to decide the question of Responsible Government. Should that be adhered to there can be no anxiety about the result of the vote. Should the Government members be invited to cast an independent vote upon the question it is still tolerably certain that liberal views would prevail, unless, indeed, some of the people's representatives should go counter to the wishes and instructions of their constituents. All that the most ardent advocates of Responsible Government could reasonably expect or wish is that that form of Government should 'come into operation at the first session of the Legislature subsequent to Union.' The colony will gladly be relieved from the complex, cumbersome and most expensive system of accounts hitherto imposed upon it by the Colonial Office; but the concession comes rather late to be appreciated as an Imperial one. Why was it not made years ago? The proposition to clear up the Real Estate Tax mess will give no little satisfaction in the community in which the grievance is chiefly felt. To overhaul the laws of the colony and eliminate or amend obsolete or defective Acts is also a work much needed. The concluding paragraph of the speech will receive universal endorsement throughout the colony, as the invocation will everywhere evoke a hearty response from all good citizens. Altogether, we must congratulate His Excellency and the country upon the speech with which the session has just been opened.

Grant as a Statesman.

U S Grant will doubtless figure in history as a great general, although there are not wanting those who attribute his military successes less to the possession of rare generalship than to an extraordinary 'run of luck.' No one can doubt that he might have retired with greater honor and *clat* upon his military laurels than he is likely to do upon those won in the Executive Mansion. The historian is not likely to write him down a great statesman. Indeed it must have long been felt that U S Grant in the Presidential Chair of the United States was the right man in the wrong place. Nor has his unfitness for that important position ever shone out with greater vividness than in the now famous Message with which the present session of Congress was opened. The extraordinary attitude therein assumed towards the Dominion of Canada has been the subject of severe animadversion and cutting ridicule no less in the press of the country he rules than in the press of the country he insulted. That passage wherein he threatens to retaliate upon Canada for her alleged injustice to American fishermen especially indicates the absence of those qualities of head and heart so essential to the proper discharge of the functions he has assumed. 'I recommend you,' he says to Congress, 'to confer upon the Executive the power to suspend by proclamation the operation of laws authorizing the transit of goods, wares and merchandise in bond across the territory of the United States to Canada, and also the laws permitting Canadian vessels to enter American waters.' This threat, which was doubtless designed to frighten the 'semi-independent and irresponsible' Canucks out of their boots, has set them a giggling; and instead of crawling to the tremendous soldier at White House, and abjectly imploring him to suspend the threatened blow, they are poking fun at him. But, lest the Canadian press might be open to the suspicion of looking at the subject with a partial eye, let us see how the press of the United States regards it. The New York *World*, certainly free from Canadian proclivities, takes the President severely to task on this point. It says the President evidently believes that these laws he asks for power to suspend were passed at the instance and for the benefit of the Canadians; that from pure benevolence they are permitted to bring their goods into New York in

their own vessels from all parts of the globe, and to deposit them in United States bonded warehouses free of expense; that the Americans transport these goods over their railroad lines for the honor of the thing, and deliver them in Montreal and Toronto with a trifling gratuity added as a final evidence of generous liberality; and it concludes that, even were such the case, still Grant's threat would be ill-judged, having no merit but the questionable one of hurting the Canadians. But the *World* shows very forcibly that the true state of the case is the very reverse. It shows that the wild protection policy has driven away the once important Canadian custom, and left nothing in place of it but the privilege of passing Canadian importations through the United States territory in bond, for which transit the Canadians pay the American ship-owners, pilots, light-housers, storage-men and pay full freight over the American railways. The *World* thus puts the case:—'Now, because some of our fishermen have been injured by the reckless acts of an irresponsible Dominion, is that a reason why our merchants should be injured too? Because some of our citizens have been insulted by our neighbour's ignorant officials, must we be all insulted by ignorant officials of our own? For surely it is an insult to the whole country when the Chief Magistrate gravely recommends measures of hostility against a neighbouring power which hurt no one but our own citizens! Surely it is an insult to this community, at least, to gravely recommend measures seriously affecting our commerce without taking the pains to enquire into their probable results! If we have no better means of making the Canadians abstain from inflicting injury upon some of our citizens than threats to inflict still worse injury ourselves upon others of our citizens noways concerned in the dispute, we had better abandon threats entirely. So far the President's threats have only caused grief to us and laughter to the Canadians. Far from being intimidated by them, the Dominion authorities answer them by fresh demonstrations of American vessels, as we are this morning advised by telegraph. Foolish threats that cannot be executed without hurting ourselves more than we hurt the enemy, can only stir up petty local jealousies into a spirit of local hostility. If there were the slightest ground for hoping that our present Chief Magistrate would even attempt to remedy his ignorance by study, we should respectfully recommend to his personal Professor Huxley's celebrated lay sermon on 'The Advantages of Improving Natural Knowledge,' especially the passage wherein that genial writer says:—'When the the savage first learned * that if he struck his fellow savage a blow he would make him angry and perhaps get a blow in return, while if he offered him a fruit he would please him and receive a fish in exchange, * he learned the outlines of moral, economical and political science.' The professor is evidently mistaken in assuming that all savages have acquired these outlines of moral, economical, and political science. There are some who have yet to learn them. But then he has never visited Washington.' It will be seen by an extract which we clip from the Chicago *Times*, a paper of no little influence and position, that the President is no less unfortunate on the question of right to navigate the St. Lawrence. It is greatly to be desired that the United States and the Dominion of Canada should be on friendly terms; but it is to be feared that there is little prospect of a good understanding under the administration of Grant-Butler-Odander & Co.

United States Press on the Canadian Question.

From the Chicago Times-Democratic.

The navigation of the St. Lawrence river is another subject upon which Mr Grant brings his poetic faculty to bear! It is naturally a poetical subject. In the primeval days of Wisconsin there came forth from the haunts of nature a poet by the tuneful name of Smith, who sang and almost interminable lullaby of the Blackhawk which opened thusly:—

"St. Lawrence is a most tremendous river,
And so is Genesee!"

The minds of all great poets seem to run in the same natural channels. It is more than probable that our poetical President never improved his mind by the perusal of Smith's tremendous canto; it is the poetic faculty which nature implanted in him which brings him by an uncontrollable necessity to the same identical conclusion namely that 'St. Lawrence is a most tremendous river.' When the poetic faculty has lifted itself to the sublime consideration that the St. Lawrence is a most tremendous river, it passes, by the most natural of poetic transitions, to the reflection that the country which gives rise to such a prodigy of nature is, and cannot help being, a most tremendous country; that it has, and must have, a sort of paternal authority over its tremendous offspring, which includes the right to freely navigate the same from its source to the sea. The poetic faculty of Mr Grant discerns herein a great law of nature, if not of nature's god. 'It is the natural outlet to the senior citizen States and eighteen millions of people,' says Mr G. Who shall divest them of their inalienable right to navigate this tremendous outlet? Clearly it cannot be done—Mr Clay 'questionably remonstrated' that it cannot. The congress of Vienna laid and established the principle that the inhabitants of a country through which a navigable river passes have a natural right to navigate it to the sea. By the treaty

of Mayence the principle was reaffirmed. Spain and Portugal affirmed it in 1835. The Argentine government affirmed it in 1853. Russia assented to it in 1856, Bolivia in 1858. The Emperor of Brazil in 1855. U S Grant in 1870. In despite of these high authorities, in defiance of the great law of nature, in contravention of the poetical instinct of justice, shall a paltry band of 'Kauks' say to eighteen millions of free and independent Americans, 'You shall not freely navigate the St. Lawrence? "Ye gods, forbid!"

Such is the way in which Mr Grant works himself up into a fine poetical frenzy on the subject of navigating the St. Lawrence. But now comes a practical, prosaic, matter-of-fact, beef-eating Englishman, who possesses not the slightest symptom of the poetical faculty, and says to Mr Grant: 'If you are so very anxious to navigate the St. Lawrence, why the blazes don't you navigate it? There it is, in all its poetical tremendousness, and with its numerous falls, rapids, whirlpools, etc., in splendid condition! Freight your ships at Chicago; traverse Lakes Michigan, Huron, St. Clair, Erie, Niagara river, Niagara falls, and if you should happen to find anything left of you when you reach the bottom of the falls, nothing hinders you from pursuing the voyage through Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence, over the Lachine and half a dozen other rapids, and finally (unless you should happen to leave your bones at some of the rather rough places) into the Atlantic ocean. Or, if you choose, take the opposite direction; enter the river from the Atlantic, sail up the rapids, up the falls, up the lakes, and land your ship, if you happen to have brought it with you, at Chicago. The river is there, just as nature made it. Who objects to your navigating it? If you insist upon your right to freely navigate that natural outlet to the sea, the St. Lawrence River, why navigate it freely, but if you set up the right to freely navigate those artificial contrivances, our canals, it will be best to come down from the poetical view of the question, and regard it as a plain matter of business!'

It is a pity thus to destroy all the charming results of Mr Grant's exercise of the poetic faculty on the navigation of the St. Lawrence. But it cannot be helped. It is a pro-a-age, that is apt to measure the value of poetry, even that of a President, by the market demand there happens to be for the article.

New Advertisements.

The Nanaimo Strike.

TO THE VICTORIA PUBLIC.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN appointed a deputation from the Nanaimo to visit Victoria and solicit the sympathy and support of the business-men, &c, in behalf of the families of those miners who have been thrown out of employment by the reduction of wages to less than living rates. Contributions of any kind will be thankfully received by the said deputation.

E. GOUGH, T. WALL, G. TRANFIELD. j-6

Victoria, Jan 6th, 1871.

WANTED.

A SMALL HOUSE, FURNISHED, UN-
der the 1st April, for which a fair compensation will be paid. Address "G. C." at this Office. j-6 3*

VANCOUVER COAL CO.

DELIVER AT NANAIMO THEIR

BEST DOUGLAS COAL

At \$5 50 per Ton

Newcastle COAL at

\$4 50 per Ton.

DROSS or SLACK

at \$2 50 per Ton

Jesse Cowper,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Boots & Shoes

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS

Fates St., opp. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

At the old stand of Webster & Co., is prepared to supply the wants of the public in his line.

THE LATEST STYLES

Received by every Steamer from England and San Francisco. j-6

ESQUIMALT MAIL NOTICE

THE DEPT. OF THE REGISTRY HAS
expressed, conveying the daily Mail, Passengers, Parcels, &c, and calling at the Naval Yard and Club House, is at MR BRAVERMAN'S, corner of Government and Yates St. All orders and parcels left there will receive prompt attention.

Postmaster, Esquimalt.
N.B.—There is now a special box at the Post Office for PAID Letters for Esquimalt. j-1

A CARD.

HAVING LEARNED THAT CERTAIN
interested parties are spreading the report that Brauer's Express and Stage Line will not continue to be run regularly to Carleton Place, I beg to state that not only will that business be continued in all its past efficiency, but that arrangements are nearly made for greatly reducing the rate of charges and increasing the efficiency of the service, as soon as the Spring opens.

F. J. BARNARD, d-15

MISS COLES

FASHIONABLE MILLINER AND

DRESSMAKER,

At MR BOSWORTH'S STORE, Johnson street, near Government. d-6

New Advertisements.

Again in the Field.

A H FRANCIS

HAS TAKEN THE STORE ON FORT
Street adjoining the TEMPERANCE HOTEL, known as the BECK HIVE, where he would be exceedingly happy to accommodate his old customers and all others who may deem him worthy their patronage. In view of his sad losses, and the heavy pressure brought to bear upon him arising out of it, he hopes the public will not overlook him.

On hand as usual—
GROCERIES, GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED
FRUIT, BACON, BUTTER,
&c., &c. CHEAP FOR
CASH

COUNTRY PRODUCE bought for cash or
taken in exchange for goods
A. H. FRANCIS
j-6

A CARD.

EDITOR COLONIST—A CORRESPONDENT
in the Standard of the 7th instant is mistaken in his information. It was W. H. KAY and not the Toll Collector who offered me Fifty Dollars for my vote, and it is a pity that Mr Hughes endeavored to control my vote.
JACOB HUNDORF
Victoria, 29th Dec, 1870. j-6

NOTICE.

A VACANCY WILL OCCUR IN THE
office of LIBRARIAN to the Mechanics' Institute at the end of January. Candidates are requested to send in applications to EDWIN JOHNSON Esq., Honorary Secretary, who will also give information as to the duties of the office.
Victoria, 4th January, 1871 j-6

Saws Sharpened

...ETC.

James Goudy

IN A NEW STYLE THAT WILL SAVE
half of the labor usually expended in cutting wood. Give him a trial
j-6

PORT STREET OPPOSITE MRS BAILEY'S
j-6

Dry Goods, Etc.

New Goods.

Findlay, Durham & Brodie

HAVE RECEIVED

EX 'A D A,'

FROM LONDON,

MACHINERY:

SCOTCH WHISKY—Thorne's celebrated

blend in qr cks and cs

IRISH WHISKY—Dunville's in qr

cks, octaves and cs

BRANDY—Hines', equal to Hennessy,

in qr cks and bds

OLD TOM—Swaine Boord's in cs

SHERRY—In bulk and case

GINGER LIQUEUR—In cs

Oilman's Stores. Provi-

sions. &c.

A full assortment of Crosse & Black-

well's Stores

PICKLES—

TEA—Congou in hf chests

SAGO—

Co. ea, Soap, Candles (Price & Belmont's)

Sundries:

Nobles & Hoare's celebrated Varnishes

Letchford's Inks

Shot and Ball

Guns—double and single

Iron—Bar and Sheet

TIN PLATE

TWINE—Fishing, Seine and Baling

PERFUMERY—Hair Oil, Violet Pow-

der, Windsor Soap, &c.

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods & Blankets

Hats & Caps,

Clothing, Boots & Shoes

de-2

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods.

WE HAVE RECEIVED EX-CORSAIR

a full stock of

Clothing, Blankets,

Hosiery, &c.

FOR THE WINTER TRADE.

so-27

J. H. TURNER & CO.

NEW GOODS

EX "A D A" FROM LONDON

Thos. Wilson & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

Crosby's Super Tapestry and Kidderminster Carpets;

Drapings and Trageet Squares;

Blankets, Flannels, and a general assortment of

Staple Dry Goods, &c.

MASONIC HALL,

Government street, Victoria.

New Advertisements.

Schedule B.

GENERAL ABSTRACT Showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 30th Sept'r to 31st Dec, 1870

LIABILITIES.	AM'T.	TOTALS.	ASSETS	AM'T.	TOTALS.
Notes in circulation, not bearing interest.....	\$118,305 00		Legal Tender Coin, in Gold and Silver.....	\$140,162 08	
Notes in circulation, bearing interest.....	7 81		Gold and Silver, in Bullion.....	23,759 28	
Bills in circulation, not bearing interest.....	27,870 43		Landed and other Property.....	27,223 00	
Bills in circulation, bearing interest.....	255,994 79		Notes and Bills of other Banks.....	24,400 00	
Deposits, not bearing interest.....	176,912 00	\$432,962 79	Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	300,707 56	
Deposits, bearing interest.....			Amount of all Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	\$ 73,678 12	
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$479,082 22		Total amount of assets.....	\$479,082 11	
Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the quarter ending 31st Dec'r, 1870.....	\$5,000,000 00		Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders.....	7 81	
Amount of the last Dividend declared.....	\$150,000 00		Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such dividend.....	748,896 08	
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such dividend.....			Signed	HENRY A TUZO, Manager. ROBERT BURRELL, Accountant.	

Victoria, B. C., 31st Dec'r, 1870.
I, Henry Atkinson Tuzo, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of the above Bank during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the 'Banking Act, 1864.'

Declared before me at Victoria, this 4th day of Jan., 1871.
(Signed) HENRY A TUZO, Manager.
A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

Showing the average amount of LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Colony of British Columbia, and its dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements for the Quarter ending 31st Dec, 1870.

LIABILITIES:	AM'T.	TOTALS.	ASSETS	AM'T.	TOTALS.
Notes in Circulation.....	\$142,275 00		Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	\$122,918 04	
Balances due to other Banks and Branches.....	29,148 09		Gold and Silver Bullion.....	67,088 41	
Deposits not bearing interest.....	\$119,224 94		Landed and other Property.....	61,838 06	
Deposits bearing interest.....	51,969 57	\$171,194 51	Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	152,373 90	
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$333,616 50		All Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills, and Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	\$46,391 09	
Amount of Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ending 31st Dec, 1870.....	\$1,490,000 00		Total amount of assets.....	\$740,550 39	
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders.....	5 00		Rate of last Dividend declared.....	\$37,250 00	
Amount of last Dividend declared.....	\$37,250 00		Amount of reserved profit at time of declaring such dividend.....	\$36,962 76	
Amount of reserved profit at time of declaring such dividend.....			Signed	WM. C. WARD, Manager. CHAS. S. JONES, Accountant.	

Victoria, B. C., 31st Dec., 1870;
I, William Curtis Ward, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing Statement is a true and faithful account of the average amount of the Assets and Liabilities within this Colony, of the Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of 'The Banking Act, 1864.'

Declared before me at Victoria, B. C., this 4th day of Jan., 1871.
(Signed) WM. C. WARD, Manager.
A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

Educational.

BOYS AND GIRLS SCHOOL,

CORNER OF RAE AND BLANCHARD STREETS,
WILL RE-OPEN ON TUESDAY, JAN-
UARY 3rd, 1871, teaching Reading, Spelling, writ-
ing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, English History
Book-keeping, Sewing and all kinds of Fancy Work.
TERMS—\$1 20 per month. MISS BARRY.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

Madame Petibean's
SCHOOL,
FAIRFIELD TERRACE, TOP OF FORT ST.
Will re-open on MONDAY, January 9th, next.
dec25lmis.

LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

THE SCHOOL TAX FOR 1871 IS NOW
due and payable to the undersigned
GEORGE LINDSAY,
Treasurer of the Local Board.
January 31, 1871. j-6

VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, Limited.

Notice to Shareholders.
The Shareholders in the abovenamed
Company are requested to take notice
that the annual general meeting of the
Company will be held in the office at
the Works on MONDAY, JANUARY the
NINTH, 1871, at 12 o'clock.
By order of the Board of Directors,
C. W. R. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., Dec 29, 1870. cc-6ld

C. FRANCIS BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist
GRADUATE OF HARVARD COLLEGE, MASS.

SEE SPECIMENS OF THE DR'S
handwork, both in the removal and filling
of teeth, and in the mounting of partial or
full sets, as exhibited by him in the first window north
of the London House, Government street.
Patience and tenderness are the governing principles
of his office.
Rooms and Residence:—Douglas street, south of
Fort street.
Victoria, July 26, 1870. cc-27

Boots! Boots! Boots!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VICTORIA
Manufactured at
W. HEATHORN'S
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY,
Government street near the Post Office, Victoria, V
BOOTS & SHOES made to order. REPAIRING done.
Leather & Shoe Findings For Sale
d-16

JOSEPH GRAHAM,

Rent and Debt Collector and General
Agent,
BROAD STREET, three doors from London Hotel
de-20

NOTICE.

MARK TWAIN'S 'INNOCENTS ABROAD.'
will be delivered to Victoria subscribers on or
about the 1st February next. j-6

TO BE LET

THE FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE ON
James Bay immediately fronting the bridge
For particulars apply to J. Q. MORRIS,
j-6 1m Government street

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CAR-
ried on by WM DALBY, Government at, on and after
the 1st day of January 1871, will be carried on under the
name of
DALBY, WILSON & CO.
Victoria, B. C., January 3d, 1871 j-6

AMERICAN HOTEL.

YATES STREET
THE PROPRIETOR WOULD RESPECT-
fully inform the Travelling Public that the Ameri-
can Hotel, having been recently improved in all its de-
partments, he is now prepared to offer superior induc-
ments to his patrons and the public in general

AT REDUCED PRICES.

City Boarders per day.....\$ 1 00
Board and Lodging per week.....10 00
Meals From—Breakfast, 6 1/2 to 11 o'clock; Lunch,
12 to 2; Dinner, 6 to 7. j-6

Patent Chimney Sweeper

BENJAMIN WAKEFIELD
CHIMNEY SWEEPER AND CLEANER
He is prepared to execute all orders in that line
general work included.
All orders left at Fell & Co's store, Fort street
will be attended to. de-20 3m

Bank Exchange Saloon

CORNER LANGLEY AND YATES STS,
WM LOHSE, - - - Proprietor.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Friday Morning, Jan 6, 1871.
Shipping Intelligence.
PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ENTERED.
Jan 5—Ship Alarm, Dwyer, San Juan
CLEARED
Jan 5—Stmr Grappler, Dwyer, Comox
Soo Favorite, McKay, West Coast.
Auction Sales To-Day.
LUMLEY FRANKLIN, 11 Yates street. Will sell at 11 o'clock, at sale room, Furniture, Crockery, Billiard Table, Hats, Sewing Machines, &c.
Opening of the Legislative Council.
THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.
THURSDAY, January 5, 1871.
The members elect of the Council met together at 1 1/2 o'clock at the Council Chamber.
The return of the writs of election having been read, the Chief Justice administered the OATH to the hon Colonial Secretary, the hon Attorney General, the hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, the hon Collector of Customs, Augustus F Pemberton, Esq, E Graham Alston, Esq, Henry Nathan, Jr, Esq, hon John S Helmcken, Amor DeCosmos, Esq, Arthur Bunster, Esq, Hugh Nelson, Esq, and hon Robt W Carrall.
THE MEMBERS NOT PRESENT
were: T B Humphreys, Esq, Robt Skinner, Esq, and C F Cornwall, Esq.
The Councilors having taken their seats, Mr DeCosmos, after copious introductory remarks, nominated
HON. DR. HELMCKEN AS SPEAKER.
Hon Dr Helmcken said he looked upon the motion as more of a compliment than anything else. The matter had been mentioned to him before, but he felt he could not consent to be tied up in that chair during the present session. He had been a Delegate to Canada and therefore had certain questions to answer and remarks to make which would require his frequent presence on the floor of the Council. The advantage of having a representative member in the chair was not so very great at the present time, perhaps it would be a disadvantage to have an elected member in the chair, and he (Dr Helmcken) thought that the Colonial Secretary should occupy the position as being qualified by experience and a knowledge of Parliamentary rules.
Hon Dr Carrall seconded the motion of the last speaker, but warmly eulogized Hon Dr Helmcken.
The motion was unanimously carried.
THE HON. COL SECRETARY
In taking the chair thanked the Council for the honor they had done him and assured them that he would discharge the important duties of the office to the best of his ability.
RECESS.
The Council then took a recess to meet again at the call of the Speaker.
During the recess the Council Chamber gradually filled with spectators—the ladies being provided with seats within the bar. Amongst those present were Mrs Musgrave, Miss Musgrave, Mrs J W Trutch, Mr and Mrs W C Ward, Mrs J H Turner, Mr J P Tunstall, Mrs R E Jackson, Mrs C A Bacon, and about 150 citizens, who appeared much interested in the proceedings. At 2 1/2 o'clock the Council was called together and shortly afterwards
GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE
Arrived. He was received at the entrance by a detachment of the Rifle Volunteers, who presented arms, the band, meanwhile playing
'GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.'
His Excellency wore the full Civil Service uniform and leant upon the arm of his Private Secretary, as he advanced to the chair, where he was received by the Hon Speaker with a short address, to which having responded in appropriate terms, His Excellency proceeded to read in a loud and clear voice
THE SPEECH
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honorable Legislative Council
It affords me great pleasure to be able to meet you in person at the commencement of this most important session of the Legislature of the colony, and I do so with especial satisfaction at a time when your body has been so reconstituted as to confer the advantage of legal representation upon the constituents of the several Electoral Districts.
In my address to the late Legislative Council at its last session I pledged myself to recommend to the Secretary of State such a modification of the then existing constitution as to allow the majority of the members of the Legislative body to be formally elected, and my suggestion has been approved and carried into effect. The representative members of your body have been chosen with a full knowledge by the people of the community of the intention that to you shall be confided the final decision upon the great question of the expediency and conditions of the proposed union of British Columbia with the Dominion of Canada. At the close of the last Legislative Session I acquainted the Council that I should send a Delegation to Ottawa to lay before the Government of Canada the resolutions which had been adopted by that Council on the subject of Confederation; to explain our views and wants, and to learn how far the expectations of the people of this community could be fulfilled in any arrangement for Union. The result of that mission has already been communicated to the public, but I shall now lay formally before you the report of the Privy Council of Canada upon the subject which has been transmitted to me by Lord Ligar. The Terms of Union embodied in that minute, which the Government of Canada is prepared to support in the Parliament of the Dominion are, I believe, as liberal as this colony can equitably expect. Indeed, in some respects, the arrangements agreed upon are more advantageous to us than the scheme originally proposed. I submit them to you in full confidence that you will join with me in this conclusion, and I recommend to you at once to pass an address to Her Majesty, in accordance with the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, praying for admission into the Union on those terms and conditions. I have reason for believing that the community at large desire this course, and no minor issues or local interests which may quite as well be considered and protected hereafter, ought to be allowed to hinder the progress of arrangements likely to be so beneficial to the colony in general.
The agreement proposed contains the condition that the existing Tariff and Excise

Duties shall be continued in force in British Columbia until the intended Railway from the Pacific Coast and the systems of Railways in Canada are connected, unless the Legislature of this Colony shall sooner decide to accept the Tariff and Excise Laws of Canada. This alternative will, therefore, form a separate question for your consideration, but it need not in any manner affect the adoption of the terms of agreement as they stand.
It is also provided that the constitution of the Executive authority and of the Legislature of British Columbia shall, subject to the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867 continue as existing at the time of the Union until altered under the authority of the said Act; but it is also expressly stated as understood that the Government of Canada will readily consent to the introduction of Responsible Government when desired by the inhabitants of British Columbia.
I am aware that a very general opinion prevails in favor of the adoption of this form of administration for the local Government on Confederation. To introduce it simultaneously would be practically impossible if, as I hope, we should seek admission to the Union at an early date. Time would not be afforded to enable such a further enlargement and modification of the Legislative constitution as will be necessary for the purpose of establishing the requisite legal machinery; for a change in the form of Executive Council as well as of the Legislative body would be necessary, which cannot prudently be effected without some delay; and more details require to be settled than persons unacquainted with the working of the system would expect. But if your honorable House should be deliberately of opinion that this change is expedient and that it will not be wiser to leave it for more leisurely consideration after Union, I shall, after the adoption of the proposed terms of Union with Canada, be prepared to introduce for your consideration a Bill to enlarge the number of popular representatives, excluding nominated members from the Council, so as to enable a new Legislative body and the form of administration known as Responsible Government to come into operation at the first session of the Legislature subsequent to Union.
The Estimates of revenue and expenditure for the ensuing year shall be promptly laid before you. In the preparation of these I have endeavored to avoid any expenditure that can without injury be postponed. In the state of transition through which the colony is now passing to a different system of administration it is obviously not desirable to undertake services of novelty or magnitude or to disturb existing arrangements.
I have been acquainted by the Secretary of State that Her Majesty's Government no longer regard it as necessary that the accounts of the colony should be transmitted to England for audit, and I have been required to report on the precautions that may be taken to ensure that the local audit may be conducted promptly, honestly and without any influence on the part of the Executive.
It may not be desirable at present, having reference to impending political measures, to make any immediate change in the existing system of audit, which I believe to be complete of its kind; but I recommend you to appoint a committee to enquire into and report upon that system with a view to its simplification, which I think may probably be effected after Confederation with Canada.
Previously to my arrival in the colony a list of taxes and sums due on real estate was in course of preparation by the direction of my predecessor under the provisions of the Fifth Section of the Tax Sale Repeal Ordinance, 1867. On the publication of this list many complaints have been made of erroneous charges, and of the hardship arising in many instances from the arrears which should have been paid by previous owners, and which were presumed to have been liquidated, now falling as a charge upon the land in the possession of other proprietors. The whole subject is a complicated one, not yet cleared from a confusion which gave rise to the Tax Repeal Ordinance itself, under which this list has been prepared. I shall cause a bill to be submitted to you for the purpose of giving me authority to appoint a Commission to enquire into objections to these claims for arrears of taxes, with power to the Governor, on the report of the Commissioners, to remit the liability in cases where it should equitably be removed.
I have appointed a Commission to examine into the state of the laws of the colony, and to prepare an Act to repeal obsolete and useless enactments, which I hope to be able to submit to you during this session with a view to the publication of a revised edition of the laws of the colony as they stand at the time of Union, which may readily be accessible to all classes of the community.
Beyond the subjects which I have mentioned I do not find it now necessary to present any to your consideration. Our business during this session is especially to deal with the great question of Union with Canada; which in greater or less degree must affect every department of public affairs. To this most important matter I am sure that you will give your ready and earnest attention.
At no time in the history of this colony has any Legislative body, whether of the Mainland or Vancouver Island, been occupied with considerations of greater moment than those which now demand your solicitude and which must so deeply affect the future progress of the Province. In every subject of public interest but especially in one so weighty I pray that the Almighty may guide your deliberations and may bring them to a happy issue.
His Excellency then withdrew, the same honors being extended him as upon entering.
Mr Nathan moved that the Governor's speech be printed. Mr Alston seconded and the motion was carried.
STANDING ORDERS.
Hon Chief Commissioner moved that the Standing Orders of the last Council be the Standing Orders of this Council until a committee be appointed to amend them.
Hon Dr Carrall seconded and the motion was adopted.
REPLY TO THE SPEECH.
Hon Collector of Customs moved that a committee be appointed to draft a reply to His Excellency the Governor's speech.
Mr Nathan seconded and the motion being adopted, the Speaker appointed the hon Collector of Customs and Messrs Nathan, Nelson, Bunster and Alston.
GRAVING DOCK.
Mr Nathan, amid much applause from the galleries, gave notice as follows:
I hereby give notice that I will on Tuesday next move that His Excellency may be pleased to send down a Bill giving a guarantee, additional to that given by the Dominion Government, of 5 per cent on £100,000 for a period of twenty years, dating from the expiration of that given by the Dominion Government to a company undertaking the construction of a graving dock at Esquimalt according to clause 13 of the proposed terms of Confederation.

ADJOURNMENT.
Hon Chief Commissioner moved that the Council do now adjourn until Monday next at 1 o'clock. Carried.
THE MACDONALD TESTIMONIAL.—It appears from recent Canadian exchanges that the movement for a one hundred and fifty thousand dollar testimonial to Sir John A Macdonald is meeting with very general encouragement throughout the Dominion. Influential committees are being organized in the various cities and towns and the movement gives every promise of success. And it would be strange indeed if it should not prove a complete success. For nearly a quarter of a century has the subject of it been actively engaged in the service of his country, and during the greater part of that period he has occupied the highest, most important and arduous post to which a subject can aspire. In that position he has labored as few public men labor; and that he has not taken advantage of the many opportunities which must have presented themselves to 'leave his own nest' may fairly be inferred from the fact that he has grown poor in the service of his country. It would be strange, indeed, if the four millions of people who have witnessed and benefited by the eminent and patriotic services of Sir John A Macdonald did not give some public and substantial recognition of them.
NEW WESTMINSTER NEWS ITEMS.—At a public meeting the inhabitants denounced the present inefficient school system and asked that it be abolished and teachers paid from the general revenue. The fine saloon of J T Scott, near Holbrook, Fisher & Co's wharf, took fire at 4 1/2 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The building and everything it contained were consumed, including three billiard tables, valuable paintings, and a number of articles of value which, of themselves, nearly reached in estimate the amount insured. It is supposed that the fire originated near the stove, as the flames were first perceived to issue from the front portion of the building. The property was insured for \$2500, a sum much below its value. The local paper warmly eulogizes the Fire Department for their valuable services. The contracts for supplying the city gas were awarded as follows: To Mr J Cunningham for clothing and groceries, to Mr Dickinson for beef and vegetables, to Mr Wm Harvey for bread and to Mr F Kaye for fish.
VICTORIA LODGE, F. & A. M.—The W. M. and officers of Victoria Lodge No 783, E R, were duly installed by R W D G M Robert Barnaby yesterday at 3:30 p.m. in the Lodge Room, Masonic Hall. Following are the officers for the ensuing Masonic year: Cornelius Thorne W.M., Samuel L Kelly S.W., I Ragazzoni J.W., John Gordon McKay Treasurer, W Leigh, Jr. Secretary, R Foster SD Edward Dickinson J.D., W T Leigh, Jr. Organist, J D Strachan D of C, I Isbister I G, W Thain Tyler.
FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt Clarke, arrived at her wharf from Nanaimo at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Among her passengers were Messrs Gough, Tranfield, Sabiston, Hamilton, Wall, Gilligan and Booth. The bark Atlanta was leading. All attempts to effect a compromise between the Coal Company and the miners have failed. The families of the miners are beginning to experience distress and Messrs Gough and Wall have been sent down to solicit subscriptions from Victorians for their relief.
THE GRAVING DOCK.—Mr Nathan yesterday gave notice of a motion that His Excellency may be asked to send down a bill giving a guarantee, additional to that given by the Dominion Government, of 5 per cent on £100,000 for a period of 20 years; said guarantee to date from the expiration of the guarantee given by the Dominion Government to a company undertaking the construction of a graving dock at Esquimalt. The notice was received with applause by the spectators in the lobby and gallery.
THE NANAIMO STRIKE.—Messrs Gough, Wall and Tranfield, a deputation from Nanaimo to solicit subscriptions from Victorians to aid the suffering families of the coal miners now on strike, published an appeal this morning to the public. There is said to be much distress at Nanaimo and contributions of any kind will be most welcome. It is to be hoped that the lamentable strike which has continued at Nanaimo for some months will soon be ended by the adoption of a satisfactory and mutually profitable arrangement.
CALEDONIA LODGE, No 478, F. & A. M. OF NANAIMO.—The following officers of Caledonia Lodge F & A M were installed at Nanaimo on the 27th ult. W Stewart R W M, S Hamilton D M, D Harris S M, John Renwick S W, A Muir J W, S D Levi Treasurer, P Martin Secretary, Jas Brown J D, John Dick J D, R Chalk I G, G Baker, Tyler.
NANAIMO LODGE, No 1029, OF NANAIMO. The following officers of the above lodge were installed on the 4th inst: Charles A Alport, W M, W Clarke, P M, G Luckway, S W, M Bates, J W, A Meyer, Treasurer, J M Sabiston, Secretary, G Booth, SD, J Webb, JD, P Quennell, IG, A Finney, Tyler.
DEAD IN BED.—James Bailey of the Royal Oak Tavern, Saanich Road, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. Death is supposed to have resulted from heart disease. His wife and family were absent at the time, and only his brother-in-law was at home. It is thought an inquiry will not be necessary.
DEATH AT THE HOSPITAL.—Capt Coffee, until lately sailing a small sloop in these waters, died yesterday at the Royal Hospital after a few weeks' illness. He was a native of Ireland and came to this coast in the steamer Fideliter in 1864.
FROM THE RIVER.—The steamer Enterprise, Capt Swanson, returned from New Westminster at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bringing the following passengers:—Mrs Jolly, Mrs Thainson, J W McKay, R Skinner, M L C, H Woodward, T Woodward, J Fitzpatrick, Turner, Ryder, D Silvey.
THE FRENCH SHIP NANCY will sail to-day, Courcy, a convict, sentenced to three years' imprisonment for larceny, was pardoned on condition that he should ship by the Nancy.

THE ESTIMATES.—The Legislative Council meets on Monday at 1 o'clock, when the Estimates for the year will be submitted. From this it might not unreasonably be supposed that it is intended to dispense of the Estimates previous to taking up Confederation.
AUCTION SALE.—Mr Franklin's regular weekly sale will take place this morning at 11 o'clock. The lot comprises groceries, wines, liquors, furniture and a large miscellaneous assortment of goods.
MASONIC BANQUET.—A grand banquet was given last evening at Masonic Hall by Victoria Lodge. It was largely attended and passed off satisfactorily. Astico provided the edibles.
The steamer Grappler sailed yesterday for Hornby Island, the station of the Douglas Whaling Company, to bring down a cargo of oil.
CANADIAN BREADSTUFFS.—During the season recently closed there were exported from the port of Montreal alone 5,680,000 bushels of wheat and 779,000 barrels of flour.
FORGERY.—Amelia Copperman was yesterday brought before the Police Court on a charge of forgery, and was remanded on bail until Monday next.
UNSOUND MIND.—Wm O'Reilly was yesterday brought up on remand from the 31st and was again remanded for one week.
The Executive and Legislative Councilors were entertained at dinner at Government House last evening.
The Pacific sailed from San Francisco for Victoria direct yesterday afternoon. It is said she will come in this harbor.
Snow fell at Yale to the depth of two feet last Friday. The ice has all left the river.
The California from the Sound will be due to-day.
QUADRA LODGE, F. & A. M. will be instituted to-morrow.
By Electric Telegraph.
SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.
LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.
California.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 5.—Flour—Superfine \$5 75. Imperial, Oregon extra, \$6 50. Wheat—Inferior \$2 05. Fair \$2 12 1/2. Good to choice milling \$2 30.
Barley—Good \$1 42 1/2. Range of market \$1 37 1/2 to 47 1/2.
Oats—Market firm \$1 40 to 1 60.
Potatoes—Market heavy. Sales at Humboldt \$1 45 to 1 55.
Corn—\$1 55 to 1 60.
Corn Meal—2 to 3c.
Hay—Choice \$14 50 to 16 00.
Sailed—Barkentine W H Gawley, Pt Madison. Bark Nicholas Biddle, Pt Blakely.
Murphy, who was shot in the head on Saturday last, is still living and able to take nourishment. He may possibly recover.
Judge Rice and Governor Goodwin of the N P R Co have arrived here from Washington Territory. It is decided to run the road down the eastern side of the Cowlitz River. The question of the location of that part of the line was one of the objects of their visit. Chief Engineer Roberts of the same company is also here.
The assault by Thos Fenn on the Rev Mr Dunne, rector of St Pauls, Oakland, on Montgomery street to-day, creates much excitement in religious circles. It is supposed that Dunne was the author of certain scandalous articles reflecting upon the character of Mrs Fenn, who is a young lady recently married, and most respectfully connected. Public sympathy is strongly manifested in favor of Fenn. Both parties have been arrested. The affair will be well ventilated in the courts, and, possibly ecclesiastically also.
Edward McJoyle, wool puller, who was found lying insensible on the sidewalk in front of his residence, yesterday, with his skull fractured, is reported in a critical condition. There is little hope of his recovery.
Another gentleman sustained a bad fracture of the arm by falling at the skating rink yesterday evening. So trifling of broken bones has been this institution that many gentlemen positively refuse to allow any of their family to skate there.
GILROY, Jan 4.—At 9:30 this morning C A Flewelling was shot and dangerously wounded by Crittenden Robinson, Railroad Agent at this place. Robinson came to the hotel and went to where Flewelling was sitting, and without any warning whatever pulled out a six-shooter and fired four shots in rapid succession, one of which took effect in his right side, passing through the right lung, and lodging under the left arm. The difficulty arose from a charge of embezzlement which Flewelling had entered against Robinson, and for which Robinson was arrested last night. The wound is not considered fatal. The prisoner had a preliminary examination this morning. Bail has been fixed at one thousand dollars.
LOS ANGELES, Jan 4.—A serious accident occurred here yesterday to a lady—name unknown—at the Alhoro Mills. While she was looking at the machinery, her dress was caught in the shaft, which was revolving at the rate of 60 revolutions per minute, and she was whirled around striking head and feet alternately on the boxes. The wheel was stopped and she was taken away insensible. The extent of her injuries are unknown, although she had nearly all her clothes torn from off her person.

Oregon.
PORTLAND, Jan 5.—Arrived—Stmr California from San Francisco, yesterday morning. She sails again for San Francisco next Saturday.
Second Dispatch.
Eastern States.
New York, Jan 5.—A feature of the trial yesterday of the seized vessel Florida for violation of the neutrality of the United States in Cuban affairs, was the production of letters from Secretary Cox, and in accordance with which the accused claims that he has acted throughout.
The Steamer Concordia, which cleared yesterday for Falmouth, England, where she will await orders for proceeding to France, took 4424 cases of ammunition; 1700 cases of cartridges, 250 cases of muskets, 1000 cases of rifles and other munitions for the French.
WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—In the Senate the Vice President announced as a select committee to consider certain charges against Senator Sprague in connection with blockade running in Texas during the rebellion, Messrs Thurman, Hamlin, Trumbull, Howe and Miller.
The House proceeded to the consideration of a resolution reported from the Com-

New Advertisements.
EX MONTGOMERY CASTLE
New Goods!
New Goods!
Now Landing
AND FOR SALE BY
Janion, Rhodes & Co.
BLANKETS—2 1/2 pt White, Blue, Green and Scarlet
3 pt White, Blue, Green and Scarlet
3 1/2 and 4 pt all colors
EARTHENWARE—A fine invoice of Crockery and Chinaware, well assorted
BOTTLED BEER—Blood, Wolf & Co's XXX Stout
Bass & Co's Pale Ale
Younger's Pale Ale
Ind, Coope & Co's Pale Ale
GUINNESS' STOUT in pints and quarts.
PAPER HANGINGS—In assorted cases, with Borders in each case
BOILED OIL—In patent Drums and Barrels
WHITE LEAD—No 1 of extra quality and No 2
ALE & PORTER CORKS—In Cases
Soda Water and Ginger Beer Corks in cases
ENGLISH CHEESE—In Small Cases
OILMEN'S STORES—Pickles, Sauces, Pie Fruits, Curry Powder, Extra Quality Salad Oil, Mustard, &c.
SCOTCH OATMEAL—In tins, of extra quality
YELLOW SOAP—In 18lb, and 56lb, boxes
MOTTLED SOAP in cwt, 1-2 & 1-4 boxes
CANDLES—Price's and Taylor's in 25lb boxes.
CRUSHED SUGAR—In half-barrels
NEW CURRANTS—Of extra quality, in tins
SAGO, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Pearl Barley
LIVERPOOL SALT—In 100 lb bags
TABLE SALT—In glass jars
Armstrong's Celebrated **MUSTARD**, superfine and Double Superfine in lb. and 1-2 lb. tins
CONFECTIONERY—English made, fine quality
Brussels Carpets & Tapestry Carpets
Printed Felt Carpeting
Dundee Matting—assorted patterns
Burlap Bags, Heavy Twilled Grain Sacks
Salmoral Skirts, Embroidered Skirts
Printed Skirts
Shawls—A good assortment
Printed Cottons—Assorted
Printed Cotton Handkerchiefs
White Cambric Handkerchiefs
White Huckaback Towels, Turkish Towels
Diapers, Table Napkins
P G SHEET IRON, Nos 12 to 27
HOOP IRON—3-4, 7-8, 1 and 1 1/4 in Galvanized Sheet Iron, Nos 18 1/2 to 26 Ga anized Iron Buckets, 11 and 12 in Window Glass, 8x10 to 16x30
Cut Glassware—A fine assortment of Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Carafes and Fancy Cut Glassware. Also Lamp Chimneys and Globes
Wines and Spirits.
Brandy—Hennessy, Martell, Otard, Dupuy & Co's, and Renault's
Fine Brandy in quarter casks Do Do in cases
Sherry—Fine quality and medium, in quarter casks
Port—Do Do Do
Whiskies—Fine old Scotch and Irish, in quarter casks and cases
Old Tom Gin—In cases, of extra quality
Rum—In hogheads
Champagne—Ruinart Pore et Fils, celebrated Carte Blanche Brand in pints and quarts
Angostura, Boker and Dutch Bitters
For Sale in quantities to suit,
IN BOND OR DUTY PAID.
JANION, RHODES & CO.
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Lumley Franklin,
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION, & REAL ESTATE AGENT
DEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS
Bought the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.
AUCTION
WEEKLY SALE OF
Furniture.
AND OTHER
Household Effects,
CROCKERY, &c.
LUMLEY FRANKLIN
WILL SELL
At his Salesroom, Yates Street,
—ON—
Friday, Jan 6th. 1871.
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.
Bedsteads, Straw and Palu Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Carpets, Good Kitchen Stoves and Fixings.
ALSO
T E E SEWING MACHINES.
—ALSO—
A Small Library of first class Educational and other Books.
—ALSO—
The Balance of Stock and other Effects of the late
Philip Smith,
Removed to the Store for convenience of Sale,
Comprising—Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps, Spirit Hydrometer, Measures, Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads and Mattresses, Bar Room Fittings, &c, &c.
—ALSO—
1 SET HARNESS, Nearly New.
ALSO
1 Match Machine and lot Matchwood
ALSO
1 Top Buggy
—ALSO—
1 Billiard Table.
—ALSO—
2 1-2 doz Cashmere Hats.
LUMLEY FRANKLIN,
ja 1 Auctioneer.

New Goods!
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Now Landing
AND FOR SALE BY
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Younger's Pale Ale
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Soda Water and Ginger Beer Corks in cases
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MOTTLED SOAP in cwt, 1-2 & 1-4 boxes
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SAGO, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Pearl Barley
LIVERPOOL SALT—In 100 lb bags
TABLE SALT—In glass jars
Armstrong's Celebrated **MUSTARD**, superfine and Double Superfine in lb. and 1-2 lb. tins
CONFECTIONERY—English made, fine quality
Brussels Carpets & Tapestry Carpets
Printed Felt Carpeting
Dundee Matting—assorted patterns
Burlap Bags, Heavy Twilled Grain Sacks
Salmoral Skirts, Embroidered Skirts
Printed Skirts
Shawls—A good assortment
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